

THE CAPE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

AND THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD

Every Friday by
THE CAPE GIRARDEAU PUBLISHING COMPANY.

JAMES P. WHITESIDE, Editor.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

TWO KINDS OF GERMANS.

The following letter was written to John Burroughs, the naturalist, by Prof. Edward Dickinson of Oberlin College, and by Mr. Burroughs sent to the New York Times for publication:

A friend of yours for many years takes the liberty of telling you of the great pleasure he received in reading your wise and stimulating words as reported in last Sunday's New York Times. Particularly, your perplexed thoughts in regard to Germany were an echo of my own. We are well perplexed over Germany, and those who know German life best seem to be the most bewildered.

I have been studying art and literature and history for more than 25 years, and during that time I have been more or less dimly aware of the two Germanys of which you speak. I spent three years in Berlin, and there one finds the two in contact. There is Prussia—hard, domineering, philistine, of wonderful genius for organizing for purely material ends. From the other Germany comes poetry and art and what we properly call culture. This culture Berlin tries to annex, but it never absorbs it, for humane culture and Prussian character cannot blend.

German art began in the Rhine country, perhaps because the Rhine afforded communication with Flanders and the easiest highway to Italy, and ever since the early days the higher culture which we associate with Germany has had its principal home in Western and Middle Germany and Austria.

The latter-day Germany, which is odious to every one who is truly humane, is a Prussianized Germany—a Germany perverted, beguiled by political sophistries, so dazzled by the glitter and pomp and swagger of a blatant imperialism and the glamour of a sudden material prosperity that it has lost its sense of the true values, and in the passion to gain the whole world it has, for the time at least, lost its soul.

It is a significant evidence of the existence of two Germanys that not one of the great German composers was a Prussian. Bach was a Thuringian; Handel, a Saxon; Gluck, a Bavarian; Mozart, a Bavarian; Haydn, an Austrian citizen, probably Croat; Beethoven was born in Bonn of Flemish descent, on his father's side; Weber, although born in Holstein, was an Austrian; Schubert was an Austrian; Schumann, a Saxon; Mendelssohn was a Jew, born in Hamburg. The same general statement is true of the chief German poets.

I take a good deal of pleasure in reminding my classes of these things. By the way, Mme. Schumann-Heink, to whom you affectionately allude, was born in Bohemia, although of German descent. Richard Strauss is a Bavarian.

National traits persist. The all-comprehending human love of Schiller and Beethoven, the sweetness and tenderness of Schubert and Schwind and Ulland and Schumann, the belief in love as the ruling force in the universe which inspired Wagner in all his greatest works—these are not extinct in Germany. They will revive when the incubus of Prussian militarism is removed, and the old Germany which you and I have loved will come to life again.

WHAT WILL THE FRISCO DO?

Mr. Jonah, chief engineer of the Frisco, while in the Cape last week, assured President Leming of the Commercial Club, that the railroad had accepted the Cape Girardeau franchise.

In a letter to City Counselor Knehan, Judge Sanborn, before whom the Frisco matters must go, says that the franchise has not been accepted, as Mr. Jonah declared.

Either Mr. Jonah was purposely wrong or else he did not know whether the Frisco had approved or rejected the Cape Girardeau franchise. If he did know, he deliberately falsified, and if he did not know, he should have said so.

Patience long ago ceased to be a virtue in dealing with the Frisco Railroad. This corporation cares nothing for promises or binding contracts. It is contemptible with Cape Girardeau, because its officials know that it can bulldoze the officials of this city.

If Cape Girardeau were to determine upon the best course to pursue and then act, the people of this city would get relief. But there can be no improvement unless the city officially musters up sufficient courage to take a stand. Until then the railroad will impose upon the city, whether the people like it or not.

Cape Girardeau ought to begin changing its attitude toward the Frisco today. When the business men and the City Council meet to determine whether the city should accept the plans for the new depot, they should act promptly. Mayor Hirsch has been informed that the Frisco expects to give us a \$25,000 depot for a \$35,000 station. To accept these plans would be to invite the Frisco to prolong the agony.

Mr. Mayor, where is your big stick?

"SPOOFING" AT THE TRIBUNE.

The Jackson Cash-Book, "spoofing" because The Tribune forced it and a party of tin lizzie owners to abandon the million dollar good roads grab, proceeds to list a number of things advocated by The Tribune which failed to come to pass.

We desire to substantiate the Cash-Book's charges that The Tribune has often failed in undertakings and will do so again, but the policeman, who catches even one burglar is more valuable to a community than the policeman who takes his bit to protect the thieves.

However, we hold the Cash-Book in the highest esteem, and when it says that this county got along one hundred years without The Tribune, we second the motion, and judging from the present political complexion of the county, we are impelled to believe that our critical contemporary has been here under protest.

YOKING SCOTT COUNTY.

Reports from Scott County indicate that the \$800,000 bonds issue will be voted by the people on May 17. The farmers are almost unanimous for the proposition, because the newspapers of that county are supporting the bond issue.

When newspapers are used to blindfold the people, they are usually successful. Scott County has many editors, but not one has fairly explained the bond issue to the people. They paint only one side of the picture.

The interest the property owners of that county will pay for the \$800,000 is \$40,000 for the first year. The amount will decrease slightly each year thereafter, provided a part of the bonds are redeemed.

It will cost Scott County approximately \$800,000 for interest, in addition to the \$800,000 in bonds that must be recalled. In other words, the property owners of Scott County will borrow \$800,000 and pay back \$1,600,000, one-half of which will be sent to the bond brokers of the large cities.

The farmers of Scott County are favorable to the bond issue. They do not realize that the promoters of the project have said that it will cost \$5000 to improve a mile of country road. How many miles of country road can Scott County improve for \$800,000, if it spends \$5000 on every mile? Only 160 miles.

There are about 800 miles of country roads in Scott County, which means that more than two-thirds of them cannot be improved, but the people who live on the highways that will be neglected, will be called upon to pay the same road tax that a farmer on one of the paved roads will pay.

Therefore, like alimony, the good roads bond issue means taxation without representation. All of the people will be taxed, but only one-third will get good roads. Scott County people will not realize their mistake until it is too late.

WHEAT OUTLOOK IS BAD; FRUIT PERFECT

Prof. Johnson Urges Farmers to be Careful About Plowing Up Wheat.

(By L. R. Johnson)

Wheat and Corn.—The Government crop report estimates the coming crop to be fifty million bushels less than that of 1916. This means that wheat will continue to remain at a very high price during the next twelve months. It means also that other farm crops will sell high, for wheat is the great food cereal, and when in short supply, the demand for other forms of food is increased. Had there been a good crop this year, every wheat farmer might have paid off his debts or bought an automobile. At present prices a half crop or less will sell for as much as we used to get for a full one; therefore a man should be cautious about plowing up his wheat, because it looks bad. If wheat is thin on the ground it will stool up more.

Money in Corn.—If the wheat is a failure there is still the chance of raising a big corn crop which is sure to be worth a lot of money. Every precaution should be taken to insure this crop. There should be good seed, good soil and good culture. These three are the high trinity in corn raising, but, of course, nature must do her part in furnishing a favorable season. There should be no hurry to get the seed in the ground. No time is more profitably spent than what we use in putting the soil in fine condition. Harrow and drag and disk till the clods are all gone.

Fruit Prospects.—The writer has never seen a better prospect for all kinds of fruit than there is this spring. All the small fruits, such as strawberries, gooseberries and grapes are showing a 100 per cent condition and the tree fruits are none behind. Peaches are reported killed in many districts by the hard winter but in the district from Cape Girardeau north the trees are full of young fruit. Pears, plums, cherries, and, chief of all, apples, are all in full bearing with the young fruit already "set" or safely out of the blossom stage. For several years there has been a partial failure of the apple crop in Missouri and over most of the Mississippi Valley States with consequent high prices. A bumper crop this year would furnish a vast quantity of a food almost as staple as that of meat and flour. Apples in full supply would go far towards mitigating the high cost of living. No doubt the cost of sugar will act to some extent in cheapening fruit by reducing the demand.

Spraying.—The time to spray the peaches is right now, that is, while the little peach is shedding the flower or just afterwards. For this we use arsenate of lead to kill the curculio which lays its egg in the peach and makes it wormy; and also self-boiled lime and sulphur to act against the rot. The most important spray for the apples is also near at hand, to be applied just as the blossom leaves fall. For this spray use one gallon commercial lime-sulphur and two pounds of lead arsenate to forty gallons of water. This is directed chiefly against the codling moth which enters the apple when very small. Do not, on any account, omit this spray; and it is well to repeat it in ten or twelve days.

TINSLEY WILL TAKE U. S. AVIATION TEST

Will Try for Commission in U. S. Aviation Corps Today in St. Louis.

A. M. Tinsley, general manager of the local branch of the Missouri Public Utilities Co., departed yesterday afternoon for St. Louis, to take the examination for a commission as lieutenant in the aviation corps of the United States Army. The examination will be held today.

Mr. Tinsley has been an enthusiastic aviator, and has made several efforts to establish an aviation school near the Cape, under the supervision and control of the United States Government. He has selected a site south of the Cape for the institution, and the grounds are said to be the most suitable place for both aeroplanes and hydroaeroplanes.

Several days ago Mr. Tinsley received a letter from the Aviation Department of the Army, advising him that an aviation school would soon be located in the Mississippi Valley. He received the information in answer to a letter he wrote to the War Department asking that a Government school for aviation be established near the Cape.

RURAL SCHOOLS AT BIG JACKSON MEET

31 Receive High School Diplomas—Prizes Awarded for Contests and Athletic Events.

The auditorium of the Jackson High School yesterday afternoon was filled to its capacity by an attentive audience of children and adults who had come from all parts of the county to attend the literary meet of the rural high schools for the county.

The exercises were opened with a short prayer by Rev. R. C. Correll. A declamation contest, in which four boys took part, followed. The subject: "Uncle Sam and His Character," won the first prize for Melvin Engelhardt of the Leamon High School. The second prize went to Dewey Reynolds, of Egypt Mills, who spoke on "Americanism." Prof. A. Zimmermann, Miss Hazel Mileham and Prof. B. Griebel were the contest judges.

The second number of the morning program was the recitation contest of four girls. Miss Lorene Hitt of Alleville won the first prize on "Pro Patria." Miss Iris Cunningham of the Oak Ridge High School was given the second prize. Her subject was "Cannon Flower."

Mrs. C. A. Macom of Jackson then addressed the children and presented them with the prizes awarded for the essays written by the students for the contest. Miss Helen Wilson of the Dogwood school received the first prize in the essay contest, while the second was carried off by Joseph Schmidt of the Oak Ridge school.

The principal address was made by Prof. W. S. Dearmont of the Cape Girardeau Normal School, before giving the diplomas to the graduates of this year. The following schools were represented among the 31 members of the graduating class: Miller 12, Gordonville 4, Tilsit 3, Fruitland 5, Egypt Mills 1, Dogwood 1, Indian Creek 2 and Leamon 3.

The debate, which was the closing feature of the morning celebration, was won by the Leamon team, composed of Clyde Wright, Eddie Trickey and Claire McKee. The subject was: "Resolved, That the President of the United States Be Elected for a Single Term of Six Years." The winners presented the negative arguments, while Joseph Schmidt, Glen Kinder and Vest Beal of the Oak Ridge High School argued for the affirmative side.

The afternoon was devoted to a field meet in which nearly every rural school of the county was represented. The boys were divided into two groups, the first composed of boys under 14 years of age and the second of those between 14 and 19 years.

The 50-yard dash of the first group was won by John Wagner, who also finished first in the 100-yard dash. The 440-yard race was won by Stanley Jenkins. Aven Kinder was the winner in the running high jump, Robert Goodwin in the standing high jump and Willard Mabrey the pole vaulting contest.

The winners of the contests held for the second group were: 50-yard dash, John Burford; 100 and 200-yard race, Wesley King; 440-yard race, Henry Kerstner; 880-yard race, Guild La Pierre; high running jump, Walter Goodwin; broad running jump, Glen Lewis; pole vaulting, Walter Deneke; shot-put, John Burford. Richard Ford and Leslie Grant were tied in the race for low hurdle.

HOTEL IS PLANNED FOR INDEPENDENCE

Syndicate of Cape Girardeau Men to Erect Modern Hotel Near Site of New Depot.

A new hotel, to cost \$75,000, is planned for Cape Girardeau by a syndicate represented by a local real estate man, it became known yesterday. The identity of the men behind the project has not been revealed, but the plans of the syndicate were made public several days ago.

A site is being sought on east Independence street, as near the location of the new Frisco station as can be had. The building will be a three-story structure, it is said, built of strictly fire-proof material.

The cost of the building has not been definitely fixed, and it may exceed \$100,000, it was stated last night.

It is understood that the men behind the project are Cape Girardeau men, and none now engaged in the hotel business. The building will be as modern as a St. Louis hostelry, and will possess all of the conveniences. Until a site has been purchased, it was stated yesterday, the names of the syndicate will not become known.

FOUR CAPE BOYS NOW ON MEXICAN BORDER

The four Cape boys, who recently were enlisted for military services in St. Louis, departed yesterday morning for Douglas, Ariz., on the Mexican border, according to a telegram W. D. Black received yesterday from his son, Charles, one of the young men. The other three are Robert Flannigan, Gene Speak and Russell McBride.

All four youths are in the same company. They were assigned to the Eleventh Infantry and will be stationed along the border for an indefinite period.

Mr. Black made an effort Friday morning to communicate with his son by telephone, but the authorities at Jefferson Barracks, where the young men received their first training, declined to let Mr. Black speak to his son. He was requested to call again Saturday evening.

According to the telegram Mr. Black received from his son yesterday, 900 men were sent to Douglas yesterday morning for border duties.

Weldon R. Berch and George W. Boyce, two Cape boys were enlisted yesterday for services in the infantry at the local recruiting station and will be sent to Jefferson Barracks in a few days. Two others were also enlisted by Sergeant O'Rourke yesterday. They are Thomas B. Mulkey of near Chaffee, and Rudolph J. Bliss of Malden.

Boyce, who was formerly employed at the butcher shop of Frank Lawler on Independence street, will be detained for some time before he can be sent to Jefferson Barracks. He has been suffering from chicken-pox for several days and it will be at least a week before he can depart for the garrison in Jefferson Barracks. He applied at the local recruiting station last Wednesday, but it was not until yesterday that his application was accepted.

The four enlistments brought in yesterday made a total of 61 applicants at the local recruiting station since April 1, or an average of three every day. Cape Girardeau is leading all other recruiting stations in the St. Louis district, except St. Louis.

Sergeant O'Rourke said yesterday that he was disappointed at the small number of applications received up to this time from Cape boys. The great majority of those who have enlisted at the local recruiting station were young men from the lower counties. Cooter, a small town in Pemiscot County, has sent more than a dozen men to the army in the last two weeks. Other cities as Caruthersville, Portageville, Chaffee, New Madrid and other small towns in the southeastern part of the State have also contributed to swell the enlistments at the Cape recruiting station.

Since the declaration of war by the United States on Germany, Sergeant O'Rourke has received orders to again enlist colored men for services in the army. During the time of peace the colored regiments were filled and for that reason no applications were accepted for these regiments. Up to this time the Sergeant has not enlisted a colored man.

RIVER RISES THREE FEET IN TWO DAYS

The Mississippi has risen nearly three feet in the last 48 hours, according to Capt. A. C. Jaynes, an old riverman, who watches the river stage every morning. The rise, however, is not abnormal, as the river comes up every year during the spring. Such a sudden rising has not been recorded, however, in many years, the rivermen say.

Thursday morning the stage of the river was found to be 20.9 feet and rose to 23.6 within the next 48 hours. Last night the river stood close to 24 feet. Although the water was higher last year, it was not seen to rise so suddenly as it did in the last two days.

Rivermen attribute the rapid rise of the river mainly to heavy rains in the North and the melting of the ice.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Anthony (Antone) Benson, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, on the 29th day of January, 1917. Persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate. And if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the last insertion of this publication they shall be forever barred.

Dated Jan. 29, 1917.

Charles Blattner,
Public Administrator.

HIGH SCHOOL HAS EXHIBIT TODAY

The annual exhibit of the public schools of Cape Girardeau will be opened at the High School April 26 for two days, it was announced yesterday. The exhibits are for the purpose of giving the public an idea of the work done by the various departments of the public schools. The following announcement was made yesterday:

The exhibit will be open from 3:30 to 5:30 p. m. and from 7 to 9:30 p. m. each day.

The space in the building will be assigned as follows:

Gymnasium, manual training and sand tables for primary grades.

Rooms 1, 2, 3 and corridors on first floor for exhibit of first, second and third grades.

Manual training suite for penmanship in grades.

All of second floor except domestic science suite and 4 and 5 grades.

Domestic science suite for domestic science exhibit.

The commercial suite for all high school work except domestic science and manual training.

Rooms 6, 7 and 8 and corridors on third floor for grades 6 and 7.

Physical laboratory for Lincoln school exhibit.

Committee to look after the exhibit are appointed as follows:

Thursday from 7 to 9:30 p. m.:

First grade—Lydia Irion, Helen Carroll and Floy Miller.

Second grade—Mildred Turner and Mrs. Ford.

Third grade—Edith Sebastian and Nellie Krueger.

Fifth grade—Bertie Wilson and Pansy King.

Sixth grade—Wathena Ranney and Celeste Hoch.

Seventh grade—Jean Caldwell and Lucille Ringo.

Friday from 7 to 9:30 p. m.:

First grade—Helen Mueller, Virginia Willer and Alma Schrader.

Second grade—Fay Champion, Auto Ozorio and Placide Weber.

Third grade—Ory Randall and Frances Helmkamp.

Fourth grade—Erna Linxweiler and Susie Jeffers.

Fifth grade—Edna Haman and Grace Norvell.

Sixth grade—Linda Williams and Clara Barrett.

Seventh grade—May Greene and Bertha Spough.

FIRE DESTROYS FARM HOME NEAR GORDONVILLE, MO.

Home of Louis Hitt Burned to Ground in His Absence Yesterday Afternoon.

ONLY FEW HOUSEHOLD GOODS ARE RESCUED

The farmhouse of Louis Hitt, on the Gordonville road, was destroyed yesterday noon by fire while Mr. Hitt was in Jackson attending the school meet. Only a few pieces of furniture were saved. Those who were present when the fire was discovered were finally driven from their rescue work and forced to look on while the flames consumed the big two-story house.

The blaze was discovered by Miss Nellie Hitt, a daughter, who, with her brother, Luther, and servant, Miss Laura Watson, were eating dinner. When the fire was discovered the entire roof was ablaze. The three began to carry out what they could handle, and with the assistance of several neighbors, who came to their aid, succeeded in saving some of the household goods. The dense smoke in the house and the heat finally drove them into the open and forced them to abandon efforts to save the furniture.

Mr. Hitt went to Jackson yesterday morning in his machine in company with Mr. Watkins, the teacher of the Abernathy school. He did not learn until late in the afternoon that his home had been destroyed. He told his friends that he estimated his loss at approximately \$400, which was partly covered by insurance.

The cause of the fire was not learned, but it is believed it was due to a defective flue. The fire, Miss Hitt told The Tribune, started near the chimney on the roof. A fire in the kitchen stove is believed to have been responsible for the blazes. Miss Hitt said that when she noticed a dense smoke issuing from the attic, she hurried outside and discovered the roof ablaze. Several neighbors were attracted by the smoke and hurried to the children's assistance. Mr. Hitt and his children went to the home of his oldest son, Horace Hitt, whose farm is about a mile west of the destroyed house.

Probate Court Docket

Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, Probate Court, May Term, 1917.

Monday, May 14, 1917.

Arsta, Lena, gdn. Harvey Alton Watts, minor.
Abernathy, R. H., adm. Frederick W. Schmidt, deceased.
Bailey, John, adm. August Jaeger, deceased.
Eachmann, Hy., adm. Joseph Bachmann, deceased.
Brooks, Chas. C., adm. James Brooks, deceased.
Boehner, Fritz, exr. John Gustav Boehner, deceased.
Becker, Cora E., adm. Joseph Becker, deceased.
Dankel, Chas., gdn. Valentine Dankel, minor.
Doerries, Mamie, gdn. Own Minor Children.
Deneke, Mary, adm. F. W. Deneke, deceased.

Tuesday, May 15, 1917.

Elbrecht, Fred W., gdn. Arthur J. and Edna M. Elbrecht, minors.
Erly, Mary, gdn. Clara E. and Agnes M. Erly, minors.
Eggers, Annie, gdn. Selma Marie Pauline Eggers, minor.
Frissell, Mabel, gdn. Frissell, minors.
Gluckhertz, Mary, gdn. Geo. D. and Louie L. Dale, minors.
Horrel, John A., gdn. Stephen B. Horrel, minor.
Hope, J. R., gdn. Archie Hope, minor.
Hoffman, Theo., gdn. William Krueger, minor.
Harris, Bertha M., gdn. Own Minor Children.
Habs, E. M., gdn. Archie E. Habs, minor.

Wednesday, May 16, 1917.

Heider, Louisa, gdn. Alvin Kaminsky, minor.
Happel, Edwin, gdn. Willie Happel, insane.
Hoffmeister, Herman, and Henry Sievers, exrs. Henry Hoffmeister, deceased.
Hlers, Rosa, gdn. Hlers, minors.
Jones, James A., gdn. Harry Jones, minor.
Jaeger, Chas. R., adm. John Clippard, deceased.
Kinder, Robt. F., gdn. Own Minor Children.
Layman, Lola, gdn. Carl and Ella Boner, minors.
McAtee, S. M., exr. Hugh R. Quinn, deceased.
McLain, John A., gdn. Marie Mattie McLain, minor.

Thursday, May 17, 1917.

Martin, Rosie, gdn. Martin, minors.
Medley, J. A., gdn. Welker, minors.
Miller, Ottilia gdn. Edward Louie Miller, minor.
Meyer, Gustav, gdn. Erwin J. and William H. Schreiner.
Nagel, August, gdn. Flora Loos, minor.
Nienstedt, E. J., adm. Wm. Nienstedt, deceased.
Neumeyer, A. F., adm. Hy. C. Neumeyer, deceased.
Oberheide, F. Wm., gdn. Foster, minors.
Prather, Mary L., gdn. Stewart Prather, minor.
Poinsett, A. E., gdn. Allmon, minors.

Friday, May 18, 1917.

Probst, E. M., gdn. Inez P. Stearns, minor.
Reynolds, J. A., gdn. Marie and Len Jones, minors.
Reynolds, Jas. H. and Robt. E., exrs. Dudley Reynolds, deceased.
Schlimme, Louis F., gdn. Thomas A. Quade, minor.
Short, Alice M., gdn. John N. Short, insane.
Sample, John L., gdn. Cora Nellie Sample, insane.
Seabaugh, David, gdn. Louis Elmer and Maple Zena Stearns, minors.
Seabaugh, Rosa, gdn. Pasco and Sisco Seabaugh, minors.
Siemens, G. F., adm. Charlotte.
Schwab, Ben., adm. Benedict Schwab, deceased.
Summers, Wm., gdn. Eula Nienstedt, minor.

W. C. HAYS,
Clerk of the Probate Court.